

**I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, July/August - 2019**  
**(SLM Scheme)**

**PHYSICS (Course - IV)**

**Solid State Physics and Electronic Devices**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

*Instruction : Answer all questions.*

1. a) Define reciprocal lattice. Obtain the expressions for reciprocal lattice vectors. [10]  
 b) Deduce the expression for Bloch function. [5]

OR

2. a) Using the tight binding approximation, show the formation of energy bands in a simple cubic crystal. Also show that for small values of  $k$ , electron will behave like a free particle. [10]  
 b) For the Kronig-Penny potential with  $P \ll 1$ , prove that the energy of the lowest

energy band at  $k = 0$  is  $E = \frac{h^2 P}{4\pi^2 m a^2}$ . [5]

3. a) Write a note on Boltzmann transport equations. [5]  
 b) Describe Umklapp scattering with a neat diagram. [5]  
 c) A photon undergoes Compton scattering by an electron at rest. If the energies of incident and scattered photons are 0.46 MeV and 280 keV respectively, find the angle between them. [5]

OR

4. a) Explain briefly about [10]  
 i) Anomalous Skin Effect  
 ii) Schottky effect  
 b) Calculate the plasma frequency and dielectric constant of copper for wavelength of 640 nm. Given: free electron density =  $2.66 \times 10^{28} \text{m}^{-3}$ . [5]
5. a) What is meant by radiationless transition? Arrive at the expression for intensity in case of both temperature dependent and temperature independent luminescence. [10]  
 b) Discuss Franck-Condon Principle with a neat diagram. [5]

OR

6. a) Obtain an expression for electrical conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor and comment on the variation of electrical conductivity with temperature. [10]  
 b) The resistivity of pure silicon is  $2350 \Omega\text{m}$  and the mobility of electrons and holes in it are  $0.135 \text{ m}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$  and  $0.048 \text{ m}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$  respectively. Find the electron and hole concentrations of a specimen of silicon doped with  $10^{19}$  atoms of phosphorus per  $\text{m}^3$ . [5]
7. a) Derive an expression for contact electric field at the junction of a p-n junction diode. [8]  
 b) Obtain an expression for transition capacitance ( $C_T$ ) associated with the p-n junction. [7]

OR

8. a) With suitable diagrams, explain the construction and working of a silicon controlled rectifier. [10]  
 b) Distinguish between BJT and JFET. [5]

9. Answer **any four** of the following : [4 × 5 = 20]

- a) Discuss the band structure of an electron in a 2-d lattice and show that the Fermi surface lies inside the first Brillouin zone.  
 b) Show that the reciprocal lattice of a fcc is bcc.  
 c) Calculate the electrical conductivity of copper if the Fermi energy and electron concentration of copper are 7.04 eV and  $2.66 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$  respectively.  
 d) Write a note on mean free path and its importance.  
 e) Calculate the carrier concentration at 300 K for an intrinsic semiconductor with a band gap of 1 eV.  
 f) Write a note on Gudden-Pohl effect.  
 g) Find the value of applied voltage at 300 K for a p-n junction diode.  
 Given: The saturation current  $I_0 = 32 \mu\text{A} / \text{cm}^2$  and net current due to diffusion of charge carriers  $I_F = 2.5 \text{ A} / \text{cm}^2$ .  
 h) With a neat diagram explain the working of a relaxation oscillator.

